Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1236.] THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1796. [VOLUME X.

UNITED STATES, } Sct.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, }

IN pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honourable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District,

Will be exposed to Public Sale,

At the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 29th day of August, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The SLOOP called the

REBECCA,

With all and singular her tackle, apparel and Furniture, as the same now are; the said sloop having been condemned, to pay Mariners' wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, 19th August, 1796.

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of
White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Also,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,

A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,
No. 64, south Second-street.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

For Sale or Charter,

THE FAST-SAILING SHIP

LIGHT-HORSE,

LYING at Messf. J. & R Waln's wharf, two hundred and seventy tons burthen, a stout, strong vessel, and well found. For terms apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Aug. 24 §6

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

At South-street wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst. August, by snow Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.

Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramfre, from Gibraltar,
1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in sacks
St. Ubes SALT, for sale by
PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,

The said brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2weo2w

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For Sale,

The SLOOP

FRIENDSHIP,

BURTHEN 300 Barrels of 1400 bushels Coal, an excellent frame, Live Oak and Cedar, and well found with cables, anchors &c. fit for sea—now lying at Almond-street wharf, Thomas Penrose's. The terms will be made reasonable.

Apply to the Owner, No 312 south Front-street, next door to Jonathan Penrose, Esq. Aug. 19 ¶eo4

To be sold,

On Twelve Months Credit,

If applied for immediately,

One Hundred Thousand DOLLARS,

And one hundred and eighty thousand acres of good

LAND,

In the state of Virginia. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 19 §

FOR SALE,

A Complet Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and ye unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgov, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street. Aug. 19 §4w

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CABLES,

From 1 to 9½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's plac is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

ELEPHANT.

THE Public is informed that this animal will leave Philadelphia on the FIRST of September instead of the 10th, 'til which time the Proprietor will continue to exhibit him as usual, in High-street near Tenth-street.

Aug 22 3

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do: and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

ELEPHANT.

This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.

HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter.

ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children.

The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,

Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.

ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA,
One quarter of a Dollar.

August 3. ¶

To be sold by public sale,

ON Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subscriber,

The Dwelling-House and Lot

whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and is a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Also, the shop goods and household furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaser on payment of the money or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September.

The sale is to continue 'till the whole is disposed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by

PETER SHIRAS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state. Any person having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement. ¶§2w

Mount Holly, August 16, 1796.

Wants Employment,

IN a genteel family, resident in town or country, a French lady lately arrived in this city. She has received a good education and can be well recommended. She wishes to undertake the tuition of children, and will teach them to read, write, and speak the French language, in a short time, by principles simple, but very intelligible. She will also instruct them in history, mythologie, &c. and will be careful in paying strict attention to their morals; her terms will be very moderate. Apply at No. 15, Lombard-Street, Philadelphia.

August 20. 10t d.

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks, 1 Case } Ladies' SHOES of all colors sorts and sizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto best fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' best shammy and Grenoble Gloves
For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, south Third-street,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Bastas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk Stockings.

May 9 §2weott

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.—Apply to
James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

Landing,

From on board the Schooner Expedition,

St. Croix Rum & Sugar,

For Sale by F. COPPINGER,
Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-street.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne1 work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. } § 30

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dol-

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town

STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clack will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 2 §

New-England RUM in Hhds.

COUNTRY GIN in barrels,
JUNIPER BERRIES in Casks,
SPERMACETI, COMMON WHALE, and TANNERS } OIL.
SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Tallow Ditto, Mould and Dipt
White SOAP, in Boxes
Best Boston BEEF, in barrels and half barrels
CODFISH, in hhds,
Best Boston MACKREL, in barrels, and
A few choice smoaked SALMON, For Sale by
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

Also, a small invoice of well assorted

INDIA GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED.

Aug. 23 §10

FOR SALE,

COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags
COTTON, of Demerara, and } entitled to drawback
SOAL-LEATHER

Also,

BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.

Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 south Water-street.

8 mo. 20. §3w

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 Chesnut street,

between Fourth and Fifth streets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had. Aug. 15. co

☞ The Thirteenth day's drawing is arrived.

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

6th month 24th, 1796. co

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 19

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Cases of 24 bottles each, Claret,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

In the Press,

And speedily will be published, by W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON, *Corner of Second and Chesnut-street,*

An Apology for the Bible,

In a series of letters addressed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled The Age of Reason, part the second, being an investigation of true and fabulous theology.

By RICHARD WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.
Lord Bishop of Llandaff, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.

Aug. 23. §6

WANTED,

A STORE and Cellar or Compting house and Cellar, for the Wholesale and Dry Good business. Enquire at No. 129 Arch-street.

For Sale at the above place,

500 Boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, &c.
500 Cream Cheeses in the best order, imported from Holland, and entitled to drawback. Enquire of

Peter Borger,

Aug. 16 2aw3w

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1796. taw

CONTINUATION OF

Foreign Intelligence.

Received by the ship Light-Horse, from Briſtol.

LONDON, June 7—23.

Alliteration.—A company of comedians, giving a ſhort hiſtory of the tragedy of Louis XVI. and, ſpeaking of that monarch, deſcribe him as having fallen "a ſavage ſacrifice to the ſanguinary decrees of a ſet of Democratic regicides." This is very little inferior to that celebrated theatrical *ſcholium* on a piece of Roman Hiſtory, which invited the ladies and gentlemen of a village in Cornwall, to "feaſt their eyes and ears with a *grand* performance, which would exhibit the moſt diabolical and damnable deſigns, which, directed by dauntleſs defiance, deluged with deſtruction the devoted domains of a deſperate dictator."

LAW REPORT.

BUCHAN *v.* SWAINSON.

This was an action brought by Dr. Buchan to recover damages againſt Mr. Swainſon, Proprietor of Velno's Vegetable Syrup.

Mr. Erſkine, Counſel for the Plaintiff, ſtated that his Client having, in a book which he publiſhed, made ſome unfavourable obſervations upon the vegetable ſyrup, Mr. Swainſon inſerted an advertiſement in a morning paper, reflecting very ſeverely upon Dr. Buchan. Mr. Erſkine ſaid, he was not inſtructed by his client to make any attack upon Mr. Swainſon, or to decry the virtues of his medicine; but he conceived that Dr. B. had a right, in a fair diſquiſition on a medical ſubject, to give an opinion upon that, or any other medicine.

He then called a witneſs to prove the publication of the advertiſement by the defendant.

After which, Mr. Mingay made a very ingenious ſpeech for the defendant.—He contended that Dr. Buchan had no right to complain of this aſſault upon his character, becauſe it appeared that he had given the firſt blow; he began the attack by abuſing the defendant's medicine, the property of which he had purchaſed at a great expence, and conſequently was extremely anxious to protect it. Mr. Mingay ſaid, he had a number of witneſſes in his brief, who, from experience, could prove the efficacy of this ſyrup in a certain caſe; but he thought it would not be quite proper to call them.

Lord Kenyon made ſeveral obſervations upon the caſe—ſaid that he belived many of theſe medicines were efficacious, but might be productive of great miſchief, by being taken without proper advice.

The Jury, which was a ſpecial one, withdrew for a quarter of an hour; after which they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages 100l.

[*The following, tho' not of a very recent date, diſcloſes ſome intereſting particulars.*]

FRANCKFORT, June 5.

I returned yeſterday from Baumholder, which was then the head-quarters of the Imperial and Royal army. I have ſeen a good deal, but have heard more; in the courſe of this letter I hope to be able to prove both theſe aſſertions.

The troops in general appeared animated with the moſt ſanguine expectation of ſucceſs; they longed for an engagement, and promiſed to rout the enemy, wherever they ſhould find them. The armiſtice has done wonders for the allied army; the men look well; and being refreſhed, and much better clothed than uſual, their appearance is conſiderably in favour of the cauſe for which they are ſo eager to act. It is greatly to be lamented, however, that the Auſtrian Officers are tired of the war; and that idea has, in too frequent inſtances, ſuppreſſed every ſentiment of loyalty and of rational patriotiſm. This may appear a paradox to thoſe who are accuſtomed to hear the Auſtrian officers ſpoken of with enthuſiaſtic commendation; but their diſaffection is as plain a matter of fact, as it is a real ſubject of regret. The ſoldiers know and ſpeak of it; but they are reſolved to do their duty, in defiance of the bad example which too many of their ſuperiors think proper to give them. There are, of courſe, ſeveral honourable exceptions.

Laſt Sunday, the 29th ult. the whole French line fired a grand *feu de joye*, as an act of thankſgiving for their unparalelled ſucceſs in Italy. General Jourdan had previouſly informed his Royal Highneſs the Archduke of his intentions, leſt any alarm ſhould be cauſed, by the firing, in the Allied army.

The 31ſt, at three quarters after twelve, the French partially attacked the out-poſts, and took a few priſoners of Latour's dragoons. They attempted to make themſelves maſters of Kirn, which during the ceſſation of hoſtilities was conſidered, on both ſides, as a neutral village; but they were defeated by M. General Schellenber, after a ſmart conteſt. The Saxons, in that affair, as in all others, behaved well, and took about 50 priſoners.

It was remarked, rather judiciouſly, as being ſingular, that the Archduke, who had put an end to the armiſtice, ſhould have allowed his outpoſts to be attacked, as it was pretty generally expected that the Allies would have commenced the hoſtilities, their previous conduct appearing to have been an earneſt of ſuch intentions.

The Archduke, who had advanced very far, thought fit to retire to Meſſenheim, where head quarters are to be this evening; this falling off excites no ſmall degree of aſtoniſhment; as the allies retreat, the French march on; and it is extremely probable that General Jourdan will have his head-quarters to-day at Baumholder. It was the opinion of the Allied-Generals that the enemy would have immediately croſſed the Moſelle at the commencement of hoſtilities; but they reckoned without their hoſt.

The 1ſt of June the Prince of Wurtemberg was attacked, and forced by the French to paſs the Sieg with ſome loſs; the day following, however, the Prince had the advantage, drove the enemy, and took his former poſition. The Republicans are not in force at Deux-Ponts but their Camp near Sheweigen is very formidable.

The affairs in Italy continue to wear a cloudy aſpect; the enemy on the 30th ult. had not entered the Pope's dominions; but, at ſeveral points, they had marched into the Venetian territory, which infraction of treaty irritated, beyond expreſſion, the Senate and the people. The French had reached as far as Breſcia, thirty-eight leagues from the capital of the Republic. The 28th, General Beaulieu was within eight leagues of Mantua, which has plenty of proviſions, and has 800 oxen within its walls. The Tyrolians are all volunteering in defence of whatever they hold moſt dear and ſacred; in proportion as they are equipped they join the army. It ſeems to be the intention of the French to march to Inſpruck and Munich; but there is a moral certainty that they will be too vigorouſly oppoſed, to be able to effect their all deſtroying purpoſe. The Tyrolians are excellent ſoldiers, and go to battle with more pleaſure than ſeveral other nations proceed to a feaſt.

Count Metternich is on his way to the Court of London, on matters of the higheſt moment; merchants here, of the firſt reſpectability, go ſo far as to aſſert that they have certain proofs that his miſſion has a pacificatory tendency; and what goes ſtill more to ſanction their belief is, that Head-Quarters are expected to be at Mentz, to-morrow evening. A Courier is arrived from Vienna, with orders to the Archduke to hold himſelf on the defenſive! You will of courſe aſk why his Royal Highneſs interrupted the armiſtice?—My anſwer is Neſcio. Why, having put an end to the armiſtice, did the French ſhow themſelves ſo eager to recommence hoſtilities?—Neſcio again. Why, after having advanced above ſixty miles, did the Prince conceive the idea of returning to his former poſition?—Neſcio! Some ſay, that want of proviſions is the cauſe; others aſſign other reaſons;—The womb of time, however, is pregnant with grand, perhaps with wonderful events.

The Commiſſioner of Government with the Army of the Rhine, and Moſelle to the Executive Directory.

"Head-Quarters at Artzheim, June 9.

"The Auſtrian army, which had ſo bravely broken the Armiſtice, is flying as faſt as poſſible, without firing a ſhot. Our van-guard puſhed forward yeſterday as far as Durkheim, without being able to overtake them. Kaiſerſlautern, Nieuſtadt, and Spires are occupied by our troops. The General Officers, who were on a reconnoiting party, took 100 priſoners, who are all rejoiced at their capture, and prove to what a degree a ſpirit of depreſſion prevails in their army. "HAUSSMANN."

BOLOGNA, May 15.

When it was known here that the French had arrived in the Duchy of Modena, the Senate, in virtue of powers inherent in it, but which had by gradual encroachments been almoſt extinguiſhed by the Court of Rome, met to deliberate upon the dangers with which the city was threatened. It did not wait for orders from Rome, and the Cardinal Legate did not proteſt againſt its proceedings. The Senate reſolved to demand a ſuſpenſion of arms, until the *Holy Father* had an opportunity of treating for peace. The reſult is not yet known. Meanwhile meaſures are taking to prepare for diſcharging a military contribution; the city of Ferjana has collected money for the ſame purpoſe, of which the Clergy are to pay three fifths. Romagna is the province which will ſuffer moſt by theſe contributions. Specie is there extremely ſcarce, and the French will not take in payment the aſſignats of the *Holy Father*.

PARIS, June 16.

Peace draws near, in ſpite of the gold and the intrigues of the Britiſh Cabinet, in ſpite of the efforts of ſome of our factious citizens, who, finding their account in the war, and the enormous expence which it occaſions, wiſh to render it perpetual, and by that means complete the general ruin. We have every reaſon to believe, that the Directory will ſuffer no opportunity to eſcape of meriting the title of benefactors of Europe, by concluding, as ſoon as poſſible, with all the Continental Powers, at leaſt, a peace worthy of the new fortunes of the Republic. We will even venture to affirm, that a general peace will take place on the Continent before the expiration of a month.

29th Prarial (June 17.)

There was a ſtrong report at Manheim on the 7th, that orders had arrived from Vienna to deſiſt from all offenſive operations on the left bank of the Rhine, and which had determined the return of Wurmſer to the environs of Manheim.

Letters from Baſtia ſtate, that the Corſican inſurgents have juſt obtained poſſeſſion of Baſtia, where they have made Sir Gilbert Elliot, the Viceroy, a priſoner. This news needs confirmation.

We are aſſured that Buonaparte has promiſed to return to Paris by the way of Vienna, provided the Emperor ſhould not conclude a peace. If he continues his route, General Kleber will ſoon be able to ſhake hands with him.

1ſt Meſſidor (June 19.)

M. de Staël will quit Paris in a few days. He had received orders from his Court to preſent to the Directory M. Rehauſen, in quality of Swediſh Charge d'Affaires. The Directory has refuſed to receive this new envoy. It is ſaid on this occaſion, that the Directory did not wiſh to ſpare Ruſſia the appointment of her ſecret agents, by acknowledging one of her public agents.

The King of Spain has prohibited, by a royal ſchedule, all the tribunals, even that of the Inquiſition, from moleſting the French in their worſhip. He has, however, declared, in the ſame ſchedule, that thoſe alone will be acknowledged as French men, who are recognized by the ambaſſador of the Republic. The latter, on his ſide, has notified to all the French who reſide in Spain, that they are to enjoy the privilege granted by the royal ſchedule, only ſo long as they ſhall be decorated with the token of French liberty.

The frigate La Vengeance, belonging to the laſt diviſion diſpatched from Breſt for St. Domingo, has captured the ſhip Edgar, from Liverpool, bound to Africa. This veſſel was burnt, and her crew put on board the corvette Athalante. The latter has taken and ſunk the brig Induſtry, and the Hudſon, Capt. Webſter, laden with flour.

It appears by a letter from Augſburgh of the 2d inſt. that the Griſons informed the Auſtrian government of the project of the French troops, to march through the Valteline, adding, that it was not in their power to prevent this march, and that the ſaid government muſt therefore adopt ſuch meaſures, as it ſhould think neceſſary to fruſtrate that project. In conſequence of this intimation, the Auſtrian troops, who are arrived in the environs of Inſpruck, as well as the armed inhabitants of Tyrol, have received orders to occupy the two paſſes, which lead into the Briſgaw, and it is ſuppoſed, that they will be defended with the utmoſt vigour.

The Miniſter of Marine has officially contradicted the report of a plot having been formed at Toulon, to ſurrender that port to the Engliſh.

MENTZ, June 3.

A courier is ſaid to have arrived, bringing an order to ſuſpend offenſive operations.

Within theſe two days a regiment of carabineers and four battalions of fuſileers have defiled from Manheim, which have returned from the army of Wurmſer to march to the Briſgaw, where they are to replace an equal number of troops departed for Tyrol.

MANHEIM, June 4.

This morning the regiment of Huſſars of Wurmſer repaſſed the Rhine, and took the route to Briſgaw. We are likewiſe aſſured, that other troops have repaſſed the Rhine laſt night, and taken the ſame route. This movement is, it is ſaid, the reſult of orders arrived from Vienna, that the troops of the Briſgaw may move to Tyrol, menaced by the army of General Buonaparte. On the other hand, we are aſſured, that peace is concluded on, at leaſt, that the preliminaries are ſigned—What confirms this opinion is, the number of couriers arrived at Baſle, at Franckfort, and the head quarters of the Imperial army.

June 7.

More than 20,000 men of the Imperial army on the Rhine are gone, by forced marches, to Tyrol, to diſpute the entrance of the French. It is ſaid, that theſe troops will be replaced by an equal number of men, who are on their march from Gallicia.—It is added, that twelve battalions for the reinforcement of the army, have departed from the Bannat, Sclavonia, Croatia and Hungary.

SCHWALBACH, June 9.

Particular detail of the battles of the 5th, 6th, and 7th, between the Imperial and French Armies of the Sambre and Meuſe, and the Rhine and Moſelle.

BATTLE OF ALTENKIRCHEN.

On the 5th, at break of day, General Collaud attacked the entrenched camp of the Auſtrians, near Altenkirchen. After an engagement of four hours, as bloody as obſtinate, victory was uncertain. General Collaud, equally irritated at the loſs of his troops and the reſiſtance of the enemy, ordered the charge to be beaten. The grenadiers then advanced with fixed bayonets, and the camp was forced.

The fruits of this victory are, 3,700 priſoners, 5 pair of colours, 9 pieces of cannon, a great number of waggons, and two general officers, one of whom is dangerouſly wounded. The number of killed is eſtimated at 1,500 men on both ſides.

BATTLE NEAR BIRCHENFEL AND OBERSTEIN.

It was General Merceau's diviſion that was ordered to attack the left wing of the Auſtrians on all points. After ſeveral bloody engagements, in which both parties loſt a great number of men, the Auſtrians fell back. The French advanced by forced marches. In the interval, General Championnet attacked the Auſtrians at Stromberg and its environs, with ſo much impetuoſity, that they were forced to fly to Bingen, whither he followed them, and took a poſition on the heights.

At the ſame time, General Bernadetta drove them from the Nahe, which river his army paſſed near Bingen, and took an advantageous poſition.—Another engagement happened on the Glan.

BATTLES OF NIEDER-LAHNSTEIN, POSTENDORF AND HOCHEIM.

Notwithſtanding the advantageous poſition of the Auſtrians at theſe different points, Generals Grenier and Bonnard attacked and ſurrounded them, and made 5,000 priſoners, beſides taking 23 pieces of cannon, and a number of waggons.

On the afternoon of the 5th, General Kleber ordered the fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein to be blockaded.

On the following day ſeveral ſtrong columns paſſed the Lahn; the firſt are now at Naſtelin and Selters, ten leagues from Franckfort, and eleven from Mayence.

The Archduke Charles, aſtoniſhed at the rapid ſucceſſes of General Kleber in the environs of the foreſts of Weſterwald, and the other ſide of the Lahn, and wiſhing to oppoſe the French armies with more conſiderable forces, cauſed his army to retire from the Hundſruck, and defile by Mayence, in order to protect the right bank of the Rhine, as well as the Mayn, in concert with General Wurmſer; but General Jourdan defeated theſe deſigns, by paſſing the Rhine with his principal forces in the environs of Andernach, Coblentz, and Nieuwied. His head-quarters are at the laſt mentioned place.

OLD BAILEY.

Ann Woodley and her ſervant Ann Johnſon, were indicted for ſtealing ten guineas, the property of Mr. Harding.

Mr. Harding depoſed that he *picked up* Ann Woodley, at Drury-lane playhouſe, and handed her into a coach, and when he paid the link-boy he felt his purſe in his pocket; it contained ten guineas; but when he was getting out of the coach at the lady's lodgings, in Cleaveland-ſtreet, he miſſed his purſe. The lady tried to make off at the other door, but the priſoner catching her, ſhe fell down: her maid, Ann Johnſon, ran to her, and there being ſome ſcrambling between the miſtreſs and her maid, he ſuppoſed the maid received the purſe, with which ſhe ran into the houſe: the miſtreſs then offered to let herſelf be ſearched, to which he replied, there was no neceſſity, he knew well enough where it went

The coachman ſwore poſitively, the miſtreſs and her maid were not together before the lady offered to let herſelf be ſearched.—The priſoners were acquitted.

STOCKHOLM, May 13.

A Courier arrived here yeſterday from St. Peterſburgh; and to day we are aſſured that friendſhip and good underſtanding is entirely eſtabliſhed with Ruſſia. This news ſeems to be confirmed, by Col. de Roſenſtein having yeſterday received orders to diſarm the fleet of galleys, which was begun to be done this morning. Government has alſo cauſed it to be officially announced at the exchange that the merchants might continue their commerce without the leaſt danger. Notwithſtanding all this, the great fleet is to be put in condition for ſailing by the 24th of this month.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.

The Ruſſian Envoy has complained to the Reis Effendi, relative to the Poliſh Count Oginſki, who is ſuffered to reſide in the capital, and of ſeveral other Poliſh Nobles, ſupported by the Turks in Moldavia. The Envoy aſſured the Turkiſh miniſter, that the Empreſs could not remain indifferent to the protection granted to ſo many Poliſh emigrants in the Turkiſh Empire.

The Reis Effendi anſwered, that the name of Emigrant was unknown in Turkey, and that the Porte had always had ſtrangers, and eſpecially Poles in its ſervice; but that he would nevertheleſs repreſent the affair to the Grand Seignior.

From Vienna it is reported, that in conſequence of the aſſemblage of a large body of troops between Bialow and Bender, the paſſage over the Dnieſter into Moldavia is ſtopped—and from Boſnia, it is ſaid that war is actually declared. Freſh differences are mentioned to have ariſen between our court and the Divan, and it it urged, that in conſequence of the prevalence of the French intereſt with the Grand Seignior, we muſt either become a party in the war, or commit ourſelves with Ruſſia, whom we are bound by treaty to furniſh with 30,000 men, if attacked by the Turks. Beſides the ſupplies received at Conſtantinople from the French, the Emperor of Morocco has ſent a vaſt quantity of copper and ſalt-petre to the arſenal at Conſtantinople, and and particular inſtructions have been given to the ſeven military claſſes in the Turkiſh armies to hold themſelves in readineſs to act againſt the enemies of the Prophet. It is even affirmed, that with reſpect to Auſtria, a propoſition to guarantee our fortreſſes and poſſeſſions on the Frontiers, has been refuſed. Hoſtile preparations in Turkey are ſomewhat abated, but apparently for no other reaſon, but becauſe the object of them is obtained. As for the pretence that the vaſt forces collected at Adrianople and other places are to act againſt the rebels; every one who recollects the proceedings of the Ottoman Power in 1787, may obſerve that the ſame excuſes were then made uſe of, till the Porte unexpectedly declared war againſt the Ruſſians, and impriſoned their ambaſſador.

From the STAR.

Buonaparte, Commander in Chief of the French Army of Italy, to the People of the Milaneſe.

The Nobles, the Prieſts, the Agents of Auſtria miſlead the inhabitants of theſe beautiful countries; the French army, alike generous and powerful, will treat the peaceable and tranquil inhabitants with fraternity: they will be terrible as the fire from heaven, to rebels, and to the villages which afford them protection.

Art. I. In conſequence, the Commander in Chief declares all thoſe villages in a ſtate of Rebellion, which have not conformed to the law of the 6th Prairial. The generals ſhall ſend againſt thoſe villages the force neceſſary to repreſs them, ſhall ſet fire to them, and put to death all who ſhall be found in arms. All the prieſts and Nobles who ſhall be found in the rebellious communes ſhall be arreſted as hoſtages and ſent to France.

Art. II. All the villages in which the alarm-bell ſhall be rung, ſhall be immediately reduced to aſhes: The generals are reſponſible for the execution of this order.

Art. III. The villages in the territory of which any Frenchmen ſhall be aſſaſſinated, ſhall pay a fine of one third of the contribution which they are accuſtomed to pay to the Archduke in one year, unleſs they point out, arreſt, and deliver up the aſſaſſin to the army.

Art. IV. Every man found with a gun and ammunition ſhall be immediately ſhot, by order of the General of the Diſtrict.

Art. V. Every country houſe in which arms ſhall be found concealed, ſhall pay a third of its rent, by way of fine; every houſe in which a gun ſhall be found ſhall be burnt, unleſs the landlord ſhall declare to whom it belongs.

Art. VI. All noble or opulent perſons, who ſhall be convicted of having excited the people to revolt, either by diſmiſſing their ſervants, or by cenſuring the French, ſhall be arreſted as hoſtages, and conveyed to France; and half their property ſhall be confiſcated.

BUONAPARTE,

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CONDITIONS.

1. The ſize of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it. It will be publiſhed in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to ſubſcribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Thoſe ſubſcribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by ſignifying the ſame on any of the ſubſcription papers in the Bookſtores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on ſubſcribing after the firſt of Auguſt next.

3. In the courſe of the Work will be given an elegant Frontiſpiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artiſt, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reaſon to believe that the execution of their edition will anſwer every expectation, and *ſpeak its own praiſe.*

May 26 ſaweom'

A Handſome, well-broke

SADDLE HORSE,

For Sale, enquire at the Coneſtoga Stable's, the owner having no uſe for him.

Aug. 22 m&ſaw

Philadelphia,

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25.

From the New-York ARGUS.

By the Rhode-Island Packets we learn, that a French corvette arrived at Newport about the middle of last week, direct from Guadaloupe, and informs, that twelve or fourteen French 50 gun ships and frigates had arrived there with a British 50 gun ship, a prize. The corvette was chased into Newport by a British frigate.

A Correspondent observes that the "extract of a letter from an *English Gentleman*, to his friend in this city, dated June 16." Published in Mr. Brown's paper of Tuesday, affords, like many others, a *striking* specimen of the fabricating epistolary talents of the writer.

This extract which fills a column, contains not one sentence of news, except the following, for the truth of which, further extracts will be necessary as vouchers. "*The opposition made to the Treaty and particularly the motion of Mr. M'Clay, one of your Representatives, has not been disserviceable to you in the minds of thinking people here.*" ! ! !

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	12/7
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COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 sterl. par.	
—— at 60 days, par to	162 1-2
—— at 90 days, 161 à 162	1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	42
—— 90 days,	40

COMMUNICATION.

The French are exercising the rights of conquest in Italy—at the same time they are fraternizing the people—The poor are to be distrained upon as little as possible in collecting the requisitions, still they are not to be exempted. The requisitions have been more than the whole circulating medium of the conquered countries could balance; hence they have heretofore remitted the deficiencies in numerous instances. The rich and middling classes will *feel* that they are stripped—the poor, that their pittance is diminished—Fraternization, on such conditions, will appear a dear bargain.

Is it in human nature to be so imposed upon, as to believe, that a people can be *thus* conquered into liberty?

The transfer of the riches of the Grecian States to Rome, and making that proud city the "MUSEUM OF THE WORLD," was compensated by declaring the Grecian Republics free—What sort of compensation that was, subsequent facts demonstrate—Despondency, misery and slavery ensued—and more than two thousand years have born testimony to the degradation of those once free states.

From the Farmers Weekly Museum.

THE reader will recollect, that he was last week requested to refresh himself beneath the cooling shade of a maple: Presuming that the frequent showers of the season have, ere this, obliged him to leave this rural arbor, if his patience is not exhausted, the hermit would be happy in his company, while visiting some of his rustick acquaintance.

Devoting my morning rambles to the contemplation of what my professor elegantly termed "the great volume of nature," in the afternoon I quit the mountains, rills, and flowers, and stroll to some farm house, to amuse myself with the artless tales of its tenants. The good landlady, in the neat attire that designates the golden days of good Queen Bess, compares the present times with the ancient, that licensed the persecution of witches and quakers, and blessed her stars for permitting her to see these better days: next succeeds a lecture on the blue laws of Connecticut, plentifully mixed with digression in praise of the piety of the Coventry parson and the saint like conduct of his parishioners: how puddings and homespun have now given place to bohea and muslin, which she justly fears is injurious to the morals and prosperity of our country. Her white headed husband hitches his armed chair nigher the table, and tells some Pequod anecdotes; this leads him to give the history of a battle in the Indian war, when he bore a dangerous share, and saved his Colonel from a scalping-knife, by leaping a log fence and grasping the savage; he tells me when General Dieskau was wounded, and many feats of Johnson's bravery. Here the old soldier forgets his age, and takes a stride across the room, to shew the firmness with which he led his company to battle on the day that Baum was defeated. I covered, says he, the right flank of Stark's division, and my orderly serjeant was the first who killed a Hessian with a bayonet. He then takes his crutch, and marks out the entrenchments on the floor—brings up the several detachments to the breast work, and at last copes the whole of the enemy. He then proceeds to tell the rapid progress of this new country, since his remembrance: thirty years ago, says he, where you now see that meeting-house, I was obliged to go twenty rods on my knees to shoot a deer. In that corn field my Tyger treed a Bear and two cubs; and, in that upper pasture stood a house from which the Indians stole two children. But, says he, I have lived to see the Indians extirpated, I have fought for my country's freedom, and live in its perfection, by my own labor. I have brought my wild farm to easy cultivation; I have five sons, who are good husbands, and now nothing remains for me but to learn to die.—After toasting WASHINGTON with a pint of metheglin, I leave the good old man and his family to enjoy a good night's rest, while my own slumbers are abundantly softened by the rational amusement I received at his house. THE HERMIT.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

A CHARACTER.

TIM TRIANGLE is a whimsical fellow, in my opinion. An excellent mathematician, a perfect Webber* in geometry. Tim measures the parallax of Venus, solves adfected equations, or projects a solar eclipse on his thumb nail, with microscopick accuracy. But Tim is not satisfied with such trivial attainments. Law, politics, religion, men and manners, are indiscriminately subjected to Tim's calculations. He can explain the mechanism of the Federal System, point out the parts of the political machine, which are exposed to the most violent friction, or give directions to a Gallatin for "stopping the wheels of government." Tim understands the balance of power in Europe, and has drawn many a diagram to elucidate its principles. He has made great improvements upon Montesquieu's theory, relative to the physical influence of climate, in *stamping* the character of a nation. Forty-three degrees and thirty-three minutes, says Tim, is the latitude of perfection.—Rise to the pole, or recede to the equator, from this parallel, and human nature dwindles in arithmetical progression. Borrowing a hint from the ingenious Doctor Rush, he has constructed a scale, by which the latitude of any place given, after making a sort of tare and trett allowance for adventitious circumstances, he ascertains the character of its inhabitants. Tim illustrates Lavater's physiognomy by conick sections, and can guage the capacity of a statesmen, or a barrel of porter, with equal facility. He never ventures to decide upon the character of his most intimate acquintance, till he has taken the angle of incidence, which his nose forms with the less prominent parts of his visage.

Tim wants a wife, and threatens to lay siege to a young lady in the neighborhood, and to proceed according to the principles of tacticks, till her ladyship capitulates. PICTOR.

* An eminent Professor in Harvard University.

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, August 24.

The following was handed yesterday for publication, by Capt. Place, of the Two Friends, 15 days from St. Marks:

Off St. Marks, July 10, 1796.

My vessel was drove out in distress about 8 in the evening by a gale of wind—so light of ballast I was forced to cut the cable to keep the vessel from upsetting. At day light, stood for the port we sailed from—We discovered a boat rowing towards us with 16 oars, which we supposed to be a French pirate: they stripped us of every thing they could, and said all the Americans were rogues, and they were determined to plunder all they fell in with. PAUL R. PLACE.

August 11. Spoke the brig Lucy, Captain Crawford, belonging to Col. Smith of Baltimore, who was on shore at Atwood's Key. I offered him all the assistance in my power, and proposed bringing his cargo to New-York—but this he declined, and abused me because I would not convey it to Crooked-Island.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) July 22.

The master of the Salter, from Teneriffe, mentions, that a Dutch squadron of 7 sail of the line, weakly manned, left the Canaries on the 17th of May, the day before which they had been reconnoitered by an English 74: on the 20th and 21st a heavy cannonading was heard, and it was supposed two fleets had met.

His majesty's ship Alfred, of 74 guns, Capt. Drury, arrived on Saturday at Port-Royal, in 17 days from Martinique. In the Mona passage she fell in with and captured the French national frigate La Renommee, of 44 guns: the frigate suspecting her to be an East-Indiaman with troops, bore down upon her, and endeavored to escape on discovering the mistake, but a broad side which the Alfred poured into her, made her strike. The frigate is an excellent sailer, only two years old; she had sailed from Cape-Francois in company with another frigate called La Meduse, and had fallen in with five English transports, with 100 men on board each, coming from Martinique to the Mole, and captured the whole of them, the frigate with difficulty escaped.—She continued on her cruize, and the other convoyed the transports into Cape-Francois and was again to join her on the cruize. On board the frigate captured is a considerable quantity of baggage, of which they plundered the officers belonging to the troops.

Lieut. Richards, 1st lieutenant of the Alfred, commands La Renommee.

The captain of La Renommee French Frigate mentions, that since she has been built, which is about two years, and during which time he has commanded her, he has captured 120 vessels, but has to this moment reaped no benefit from the sale of his prizes.

NORFOLK, August 18.

We have extracted the following from Antigua papers, received by the Jannet, Capt. Whitbee.

St. JOHN's (ANTIGUA) July 25th, 1796.

Two Dutch 50 gun ships and three frigates, we understand are arrived at Demarara.

A severe cannonading was heard to the southward of this Island for several hours on Thursday evening last, but the cause of it we have not been able to learn.

Admiral Bligh, it is said, may be expected every moment at Barbados, with the remainder of the troops, promised for the reduction of the Island of Guadaloupe.

July 26.

The gallant Capt. Vaughan of his Majesty's sloop of war Alarm we are sorry to learn, has lately lost his life at sea, by being washed overboard in a storm.

A report prevails that his Majesty's ship L'Aimable has recently had an engagement off Gaudaloupe with a French vessel of superior force; the engagement, it is said, commenced in the evening, and was renewed again the next morning, when an English sloop of war heaving in sight the enemy made off.

The schooner Louisa Bridger arrived this noon from Martinique, she brings an account that the Beaulieu Frigate was believed there to have taken a French Frigate and to have brought her to this Island—She likewise brings intelligence of the arrival of the first June packet at Dominica.

BALTIMORE, August 23.

Messrs. EDWARDS & SMYTH,

AS the contributors to the relief of such persons as by the late calamity of fire at Charleston, were deprived of other means of support may wish to know the amount of subscriptions in Baltimore, you will please publish the following statement—

	Dolls.	*Cts.*
First district produced	323	85
Second do.	654	40
Third do.	528	87
Fourth do.	1204	41
Fifth do.	1100	25
Sixth do.	250	0
Seventh do.	203	83
Fell's Point	214	12
	4579	73

As soon as 4,000 dollars was collected, (viz. on 23d July) that sum was forwarded to John Matthews, Esq. Chairman of the Committee of Charleston, appointed to asse contributions for those sufferers, and on the 6th August the balance of 579 dolls. and 73 cents, was also forwarded to the same gentleman to be distributed by the committee, amongst the sufferers, in such manner as they should deem most advisable.

LONDON, June 14.

WESTMINSTER ELECTION.

Yesterday the candidates by agreement began the Poll at an hour earlier than usual, in order that it might finally terminate at three o'clock, at which time the numbers were declared as follows:

For Mr. Fox,	5160
Admiral Gardner,	4814
Horne Tooke,	2819

The high bailiff then returned the right honorable Charles James Fox, and viceadmiral Sir Alen Gardner as duly elected, at which moment a loud cry of joy and exultation was set up all round the hustings.

Translated for the Daily Advertiser.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Note of Count Osterman, Minister of Russia, to Monsr. de Mordwinoff, Russian Minister at Venice.

Her Majesty the Empress having chosen your Excellency to felicitate in her name, his most Christian majesty, upon his coming to the throne, I am charged, Sir, to transmit to you the letter of credence, which will serve you as an introduction to that prince, and of which I add a copy for your information.

Having repaired thither after his reception at Verona, you will present it to the king of France in an audience which you will request for that purpose, accompanying it with an address analogous to its contents. After you have passed some days at Verona, you will take leave of his most Christian Majesty to return to your post, and you will not fail in due season to render an account to her Imperial Majesty, of the manner in which you shall execute that commission. The expences which shall thereby accrue to your Excellency, will be put upon the list of extraordinary expences, and will be reimbursed to you.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) The Count OSTERMAN.

Letter in Louis the XVIIIth's own hand writing, to Monsieur Mordwinoff, Minister of Russia, at Venice.

Verona, April 20.

I could not, Sir, deposit in better hands than yours, the letter of attorney which I have directed the Count d'Entraigues to transmit to you with this letter. I have already entrusted to you what I had most precious at Venice, the portrait of the king my brother. I join to it the armour of Henry the IVth—and by this double deposit, I have the happiness to prove at once my friendship for your august sovereign and my esteem for you. I do not doubt but that her Majesty the Empress will give you an order, if you should consider yourself obliged to ask it, to act in consequence of my letter of attorney. I anticipate it on my side from what has passed and from what I have done in consequence of it. I have received the letter you have directed to be sent to me, and I have answered by the courier which I have dispatched. Informed, Sir, as I am of your sentiments and of your generous care for my faithful subjects, I can beg you with confidence to charge yourself, in opposition to the government of Venice, with those whom I shall leave behind me in the territory of the Republic. You will readily suppose that I would recommend to you, more particularly than any other, the Count d'Entraigues.

Be persuaded, Sir, of my high esteem, &c.

LOUIS.

Letter of Attorney.

Louis, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, to Mons. the Count Alexander de Mordwinoff, Privy Counsellor of her Majesty the Empress of all the Russias, her Minister Plenipotentiary at the Republic of Venice, and Knight of the order of Saint Wolodomir, Greeting: The Senate of Venice having signified to us in an offensive manner, that the asylum which we had thought fit to choose for ourselves was from that moment at an end, and that it was expected we would without any delay depart from Verona, we have answered in the following terms, to the Marquis Carlotti, charged directly to execute that commission to us—"I will go, but I demand two indispensible conditions—the first, that they present to me the golden book in which my family is inscribed, that I may erase therefrom my name—secondly, that they restore to me the armour which the friendship of my Grandfather, Henry IVth, caused to be presented to the Republic.

The just impatience which we have to depart from the Venetian States, determines us to give you, by these presents, power to demand in our behalf, the fulfilment of two conditions, to erase the name of our family from the golden book, and to receive the armour of our Grandfather Henry the IVth of glorious memory. Done at Verona, under our hand and our common seal, 20th April, in the year of our Lord, 1796, and of our reign the first.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.

ARRIVED.

Ship Fabius,	Corran,	Havannah 12
Scr. Minerva,	Cotter,	do. 11
Betsey,	Fletcher,	North Carolina 12
Sloop Olive Branch,	Jarvis,	do. 6
Elizabeth,	Garrison,	Virginia 6.

Arrivals at Baltimore—August 22.

Yesterday arrived ship Fame, George Cunningham, in 62 days from Lisbon.

August 15, lat. 38, 37, long. 69, 41, spoke the ship Harriott, Moore, of Baltimore, from Philadelphia, bound to London, out 3 days, who supplied Capt. C. with some provisions; and same day, spoke the ship Columbus, from Philadelphia, for London, out 4 days.

Arrivals at Norfolk—August 18.

Brig Janet,	Whidbie,	Antigua
Favorite,	Williams,	St. Bartholomews
Abigail,	Elliott,	do.
Schooner Mercury,	Tilton,	do.
Betsey,	Dalton.	Cape Nichola-Mole

New-York, August 24.

Capt. Attwood, of the brig George, arrived yesterday from St. Mark's, spoke, about 12 days ago, the brig Delight, capt. Toplift, from Jeremie, bound to Boston, in lat. 27, long. 74. About 5 days ago, spoke off Cape Hatteras, brig Commerce, of Warren, from St. Croix bound to Baltimore.

The brig Polly, capt. Watson, of Philadelphia, had arrived at St. Mark's just before captain Attwood sailed: She had been taken near Leogane by a French privateer schooner of 16 guns; but the Quebec British Frigate falling in with the privateer and prize, the Frenchmen abandoned the prize and the Quebec run the privateer on shore, and sent the brig into St. Mark's. In consequence of an American boy being left on board the brig by the Frenchmen, when the Quebec took possession of her, the salvage was saved to her owners, and she was delivered up to her Captain.

WILLIAM HASSELTON.

WAS committed to the goal of Dauphin county, on the 27th July last, a lad who calls himself WILLIAM HASSELTON, aged about 13 years, and has red hair—says he was an indented apprentice to one JAMES DEMSTER, Weaver, now in Philadelphia, and has lived some time with Peter Egart, near New Holland, Lancaster county; and further says, that his mother lives in Brandywine-hundred, near Newport. The master or owner of the said boy, is hereby notified to come and pay the charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged by due course of law. JOHN M'CHESNEY,
Harrisburgh, August 22, 1796. 3t Jailor.

TO BE SOLD,

That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,

WHEREIN the subscriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor; the house is two stories high, with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preserving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the house is a Stable for three horses, hay-lof, granary, and carriage-house, a wood-yard paved with stone, and a garden with soil of a fine quality. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber in Princeton, or, in her absence to Thomas D. Johnson, Esq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.
Princeton, aug. 24. 2aw

A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,

A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and sundry STONE QUARRIES to be let.

I will rent my merchant Mill at the little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not less than seven, nor more than eleven years, from the first day of September next. The mill-house is 42 by 40 feet, three stories high, built with stone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overshot 18 feet water-wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and necessary for carrying on the business with dispatch, and at as little expense as possible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George-Town and the City of Washington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This situation, aided by a sufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extensive back country, where large quantities of wheat and other grain is annually made, the distance to it being from 8 to 10 miles less than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premises a large stone Coopers' shop, a stone granary, and a commodious miller's house. At the landing aforesaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardness and probably will be finished the ensuing fall.

There are also on the premises, a Brewery and Distillery, built with stone, in them are three stills, two coppers or boilers, with every necessary article, all new, and in good order, and sufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Distillery upon a very extensive plan. This property I will rent for the same term of years.

Upon my lands adjoining the premises, and along the banks of the river, where craft may load with ease and dispatch, is an immense quantity of building and foundation-stones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with ease: the stone taken from these quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other stone brought to it. I will rent these quarries separately or together as may best suit.

On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a stone Dwelling-house, large enough for the accommodation of a family: also, a kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, &c. and a garden, enclosed and in cultivation, the soil of which is equal in goodness to any in this state. I will also rent this property.

Adjoining to the Brewery and Distillery is a Smith's shop, in which is a complete set of Blacksmith's tools, which I will also rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blacksmiths, one of them is a complete workman.

If I rent out the stone quarries, I will sell three crafts, which were built for the purpose of carrying stone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch. Immediate possession will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber in this town.

The Mill, Brewery and Distillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and must be so returned, at the expiration of the lease or leases.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.
Alexandria, Aug. 16—25. 33w

WASHINGTON LOTTERY.

Fourteenth and Fifteenth Days drawing received at the Office No. 147, Chesnut-Street,
August 25. It.

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the New Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 25 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,008
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
~~5850 Blanks, not two to a prize.~~		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars. -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 12. §

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of	1000 dollars each,	5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

ARISTOCRACY,

An EPIC POEM,

In 2 Cantos, may be had at B. Davies's Book-Store, No. 68 High-street. Aug. 19 56t

LANDS of the UNITED STATES

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "AN act providing" for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.
1st RANGE.			**6th Township.**			**6th RANGE.**		
1st Township.			8	312	640 each	**1st Township.**		
28	5	65	14	640		17	3	20
29	256	95	17	220	640 each	18	270	
30	250	75	25	236	640 each	21	8	50
34	240	90	**8th Township.**			22	166	40
35	236	640 each	3	214	640 each	23	427	
2d Township.			17	220	640 each	24	640	
19	1	40	23	640		27	151	80
20	176	70	25	230	640 each	28	230	640 each
21	185		33	236	640 each	33	58	
22	2	30	10th Township.			34	236	640 each
25	488	80	1	22	640 each	**2d Township.**		
26	227	640 each	5	214	640 each	1	126	
28	560		17	220	640 each	2	440	
29	551	60	23	236	640 each	3	448	
30	564		12th Township.			4	456	
31	236	640 each	1	214	640 each	5	464	
4th Township.			17	220	640 each	6	472	
19	64		23	236	640 each	7	240	
25	640					8	214	640 each
26	387	60	**4th RANGE.**			17	220	640 each
27	36		**1st Township.**			23	236	640 each
31	232	640 each	24	636	50	**3d Township.**		
33	616		29	636	50	1	470	
34	445	20	30	640		2	478	
35	322	50	34	615		3	486	
36	16	20	35	236	640 each	4	494	
5th Township.			**2d Township.**			5	502	
6	139	20	2	265	60	6	510	
12	479	30	326	640	each	7	214	640 each
17	304	15	7	265	20	17	220	640 each
18	638	50	8	638		23	236	640 each
23	450	75	9	212	640 each	**5th Township.**		
24	640		13	635		1	518	
29	184		14	640		2	526	
30	640		17	220	640 each	3	534	
35	312	80	23	236	640 each	4	540	
36	640		**3d Township.**			5	548	
			1	214	640 each	6	556	
2d RANGE.			17	220	640 each	7	214	640 each
1st Township.			23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
28	7	20	**5th Township.**			23	236	640 each
34	6	50	1	214	640 each	**7th Township.**		
3d Township.			17	220	640 each	3	566	
24	226	640 each	23	236	640 each	4	571	40
28	499	16	**7th Township.**			3	576	
29	640		1	22	640 each	4	585	60
31	233	640 each	5	27	640 each	5	593	
4th Township.			12	213	640 each	6	601	
11	26	40	18	219	640 each	7	214	640 each
12	397	50	25	640		17	220	640 each
13	51	50	30	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
15	27	50	**9th Township.**			**9th Township.**		
16	259	20	1	214	640 each	1	214	640 each
17	524		17	220	640 each	17	220	640 each
18	640		23	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
19	635		**11th Township.**			**11th Township.**		
20	584	80	1	214	640 each	1	214	640 each
21	636	21	17	220	640 each	17	220	640 each
22	236	640 each	23	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
5th Township.			**13th Township.**			**13th Township.**		
5	63	0	1	214	640 each	1	214	640 each
6	27	640 each	17	220	640 each	17	220	640 each
23	225	640 each	23	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
27	228	640 each				**15th Township.**		
32	236	640 each	**5th RANGE.**			1	214	640 each
7th Township.			**1st Township.**			17	220	640 each
3	640		18	274	40	23	236	640 each
8th Township			22	87	50			
1	25	640 each	23	427	50	**7th RANGE.**		
6	440		24	640		**1st Township.**		
7	214	640 each	26	70		30	4	20
17	220	640 each	27	394	20	36	132	50
23	236	640 each	28	634		**2d Township.**		
9th Township.			29	230	640 each	3	35	
6	640		31	18		4	625	
8	312	30	32	584	80	526	640	each
11	640		33	236	640 each	9	296	
13	214	640 each	**2d Township.**			10	212	640 each
19	220	640 each	2	180	20	14	30	
23	236	640 each	3	430		17	218	640 each
3d RANGE.			4	448		19	14	
2d Township.			5	456		20	496	
15	640		6	464	80	23	224	640 each
16	680		7	256		25	380	
20	557	50	8	618		26	237	640 each
21	222	640 each	9	214	640 each	**4th Township.**		
23	609		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
25	236	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
3d Township.			**4th Township.**			23	236	640 each
9	188	60	1	214	640 each	**6th Township.**		
10	344		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
11	267		23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
12	152		**6th Township.**			23	236	640 each
14	202	50	1	214	640 each	**8th Township.**		
15	630		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
16	218	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
19	217	50	**8th Township.**			23	236	640 each
20	616	75	1	214	640 each	**10th Township.**		
21	236	640 each	17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
4th Township.			23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
1	170		**10th Township.**			23	236	640 each
2	544		1	214	640 each	**12th Township.**		
3	320		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
4	4	50	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
5	112		**12th Township.**			23	236	640 each
6	640		1	214	640 each	**14th Township.**		
7	563		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
8	29	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
10	540	80	**14th Township.**			23	236	640 each
11	519	70	1	214	640 each	**16th Township.**		
12	214	640 each	17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
17	220	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
23	236	640 each				23	236	640 each

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

LANDS of the United States.

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner before-mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
2		South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
3	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
4	4	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	6	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	14	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
5	3	South East	4602	
		North East	4654	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,496
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
6	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey: but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. 28wtf.

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